

# NEXT-TO-LEADING-ORDER EFT( $\pi$ )

FOR THREE *single* NUCLEONS.

Johannes Kirscher

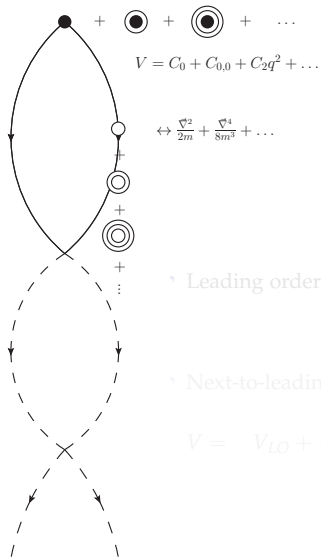
in collaboration with

Doron Gazit

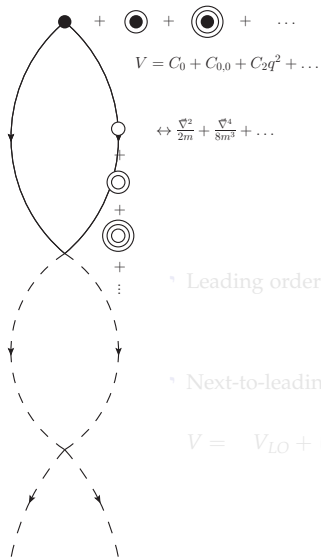
האוניברסיטה העברית בירושלים  
The Hebrew University of Jerusalem



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“Natural”, renormalized LECs:

$$C_{2n} = \frac{4\pi\mathcal{O}(1)}{mN(MN)^n} \quad C'_{2n} = \frac{4\pi\mathcal{O}(1)}{mM^{2n+1}}$$

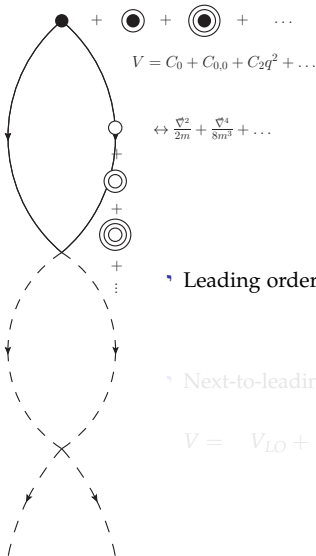
• Leading order:

$$V = \overset{\circ\circ\circ}{C}_{0,s} \hat{P}^{(1S_0)} + \overset{\circ\circ\circ}{C}_{0,t} \hat{P}^{(3S_1)} + \overset{\circ\circ\circ}{D}_{(*)} \hat{P}^{(S)}$$

• Next-to-leading order:

$$V = V_{LO} + \left( \overset{\circ}{C}_{2,s} + \overset{\circ}{C}_{2,s}^{q^2} \right) \hat{P}^{(1S_0)} + \left( \overset{\circ}{C}_{2,t} + \overset{\circ}{C}_{2,t}^{q^2} \right) \hat{P}^{(3S_1)} + \overset{\circ}{D}_{(*)} \hat{P}^{(S)} + \overset{\circ}{C}_{pp} \hat{P}_{pp}^{(1S_0)} + \frac{e^2}{4|r|}$$

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$$V = C_0 + C_{0,0} + C_2 q^2 + \dots$$

$$\leftrightarrow \frac{\nabla^2}{2m} + \frac{\nabla^4}{8m^3} + \dots$$

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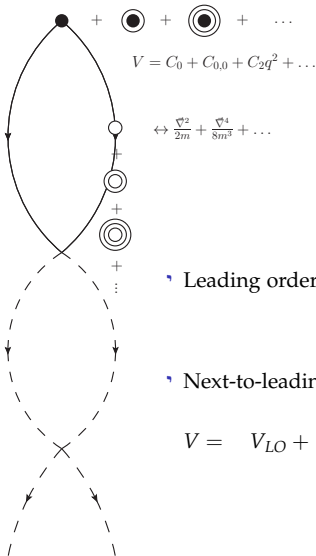
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NLO EFT( $\mathcal{T}$ )  $\hat{=}$  DWBA.

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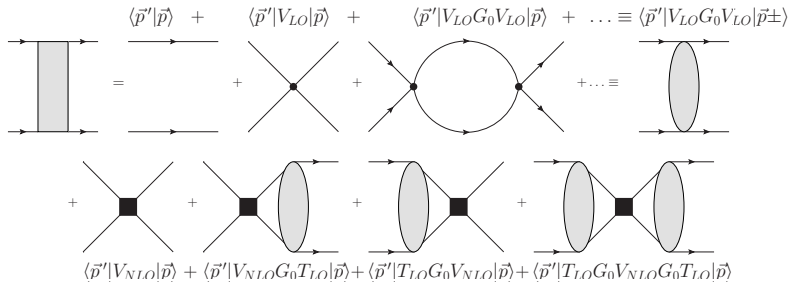
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then approximate

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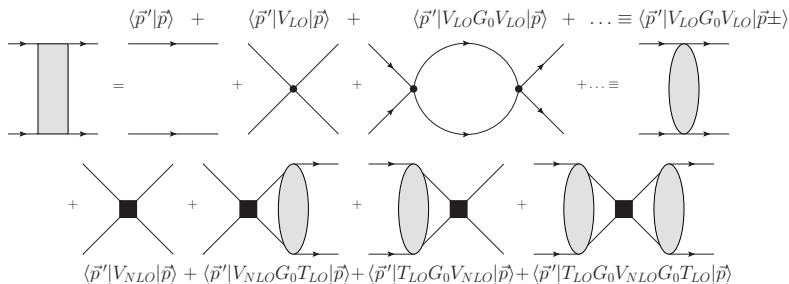
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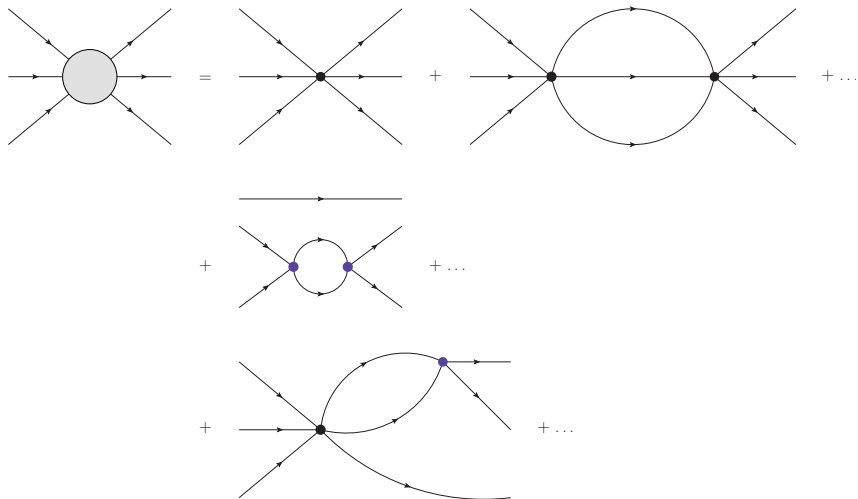
$$\begin{aligned} {}_{LO}\langle\vec{p}'-|V_{NLO}|\vec{p}+\rangle_{NLO} &\approx {}_0\langle\vec{p}'|V_{NLO}|\vec{p}\rangle_0 + {}_0\langle\vec{p}'|T_{LO}G_0V_{NLO}|\vec{p}\rangle_0 \\ &\quad + {}_0\langle\vec{p}'|V_{NLO}G_0T_{LO}|\vec{p}\rangle_0 + {}_0\langle\vec{p}'|T_{LO}G_0V_{NLO}G_0T_{LO}|\vec{p}\rangle_0 \\ &= {}_{LO}\langle\vec{p}'-|V_{NLO}|\vec{p}+\rangle_{LO} \end{aligned}$$

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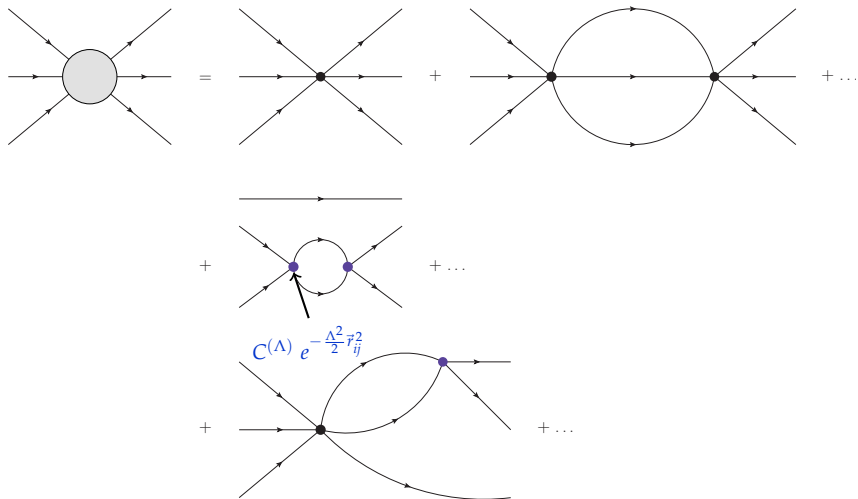


$$\begin{aligned}
 LO \langle \vec{p}' - | V_{NLO} | \vec{p} + \rangle_{NLO} &\approx 0 \langle \vec{p}' | V_{NLO} | \vec{p} \rangle_0 + 0 \langle \vec{p}' | T_{LO} G_0 V_{NLO} | \vec{p} \rangle_0 \\
 &\quad + 0 \langle \vec{p}' | V_{NLO} G_0 T_{LO} | \vec{p} \rangle_0 + 0 \langle \vec{p}' | T_{LO} G_0 V_{NLO} G_0 T_{LO} | \vec{p} \rangle_0 \\
 &= LO \langle \vec{p}' - | V_{NLO} | \vec{p} + \rangle_{LO}
 \end{aligned}$$

# REGULARIZATION & PROJECTION.

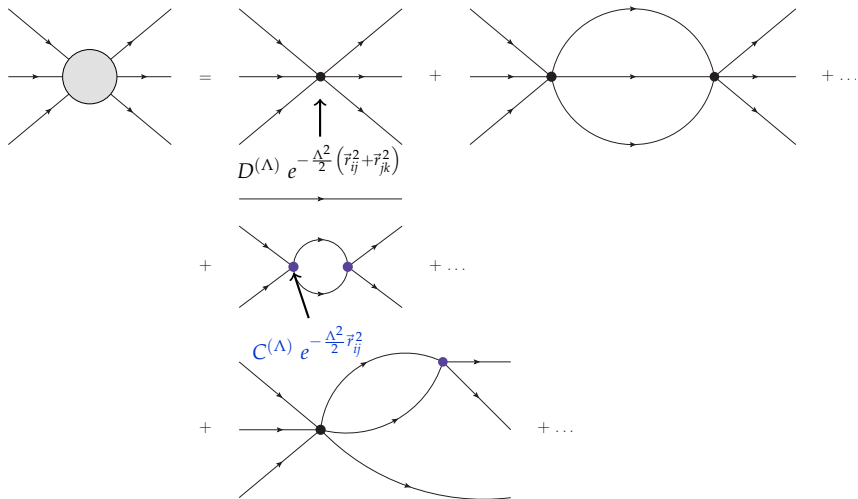


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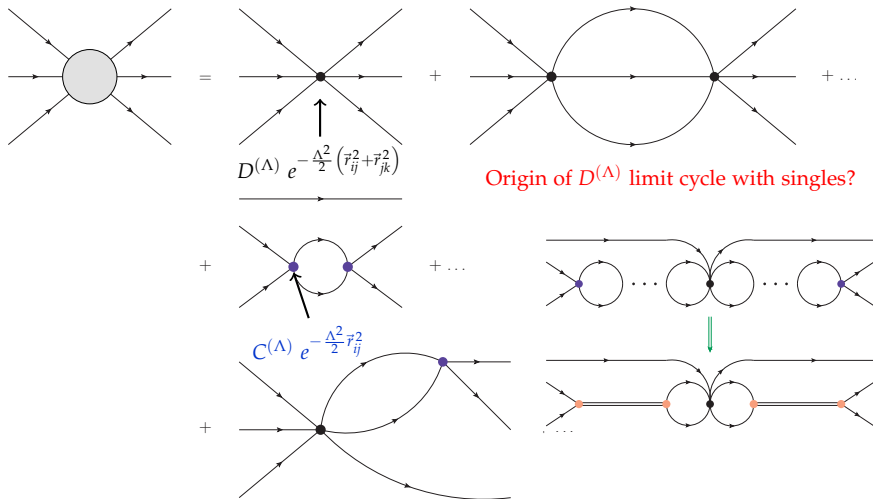




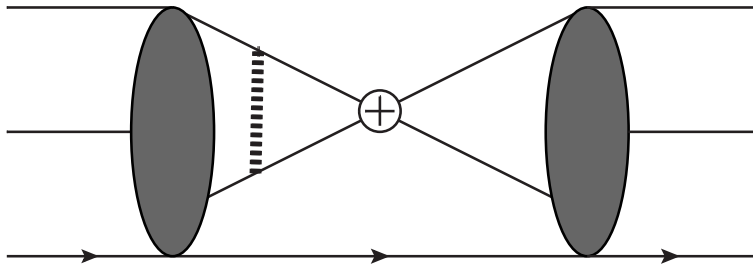
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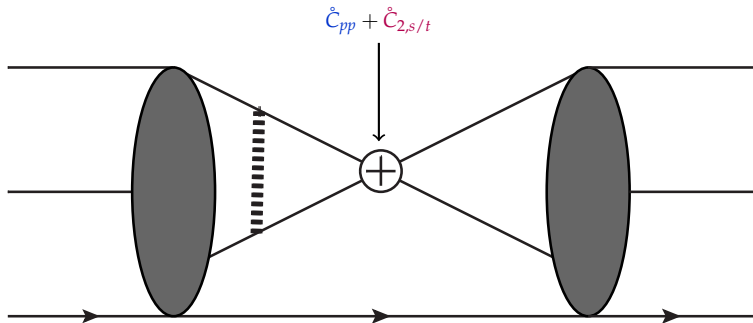
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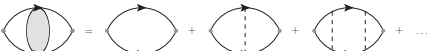
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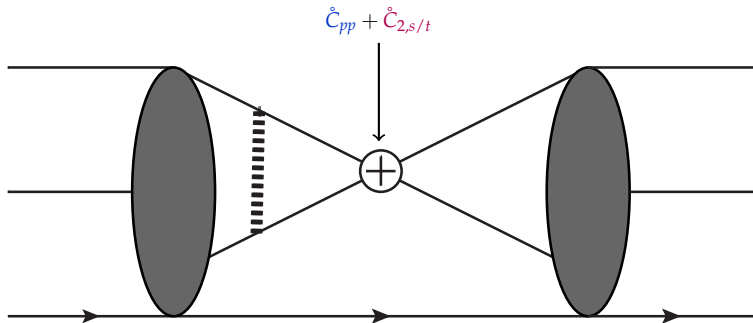


## RENORMALIZATION.



The diagram shows a series of terms representing the expansion of a self-energy loop. The first term is a loop with a shaded vertical segment. This is followed by an equals sign and a sum of terms: a simple loop, a loop with a vertical dashed line, a loop with two vertical dashed lines, and an ellipsis. To the right of the ellipsis is the mathematical expression for the sum.

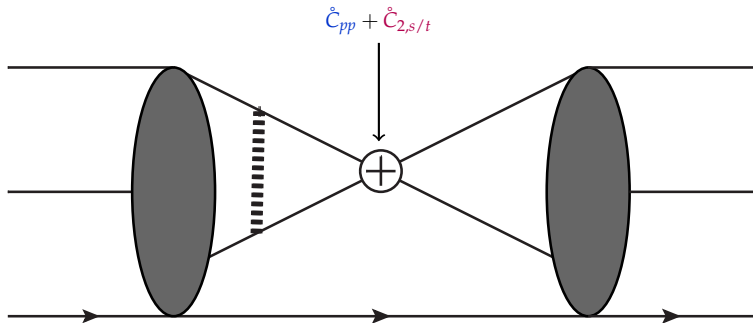
$$\frac{1}{C_1 + C_S^{pp}} = \frac{m_N}{4\pi a_{pp}} + \frac{\alpha m_N^2}{4\pi} \left[ \ln \left( \frac{\mu \sqrt{\pi}}{\alpha m_N} \right) + 1 - \frac{3}{2} C_E \right] - \frac{\mu m_N}{4\pi}$$



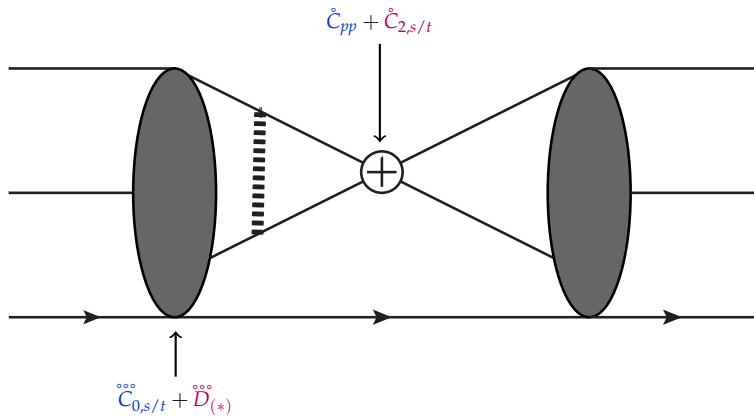
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pole momentum  $\gamma = \pm i r^{-1} \left( 1 - \sqrt{1 - 2ra^{-1}} \right) = \mp i_{45.7}^{7.88} \begin{matrix} (S=0) \\ (S=1) \end{matrix} \text{ MeV} .$

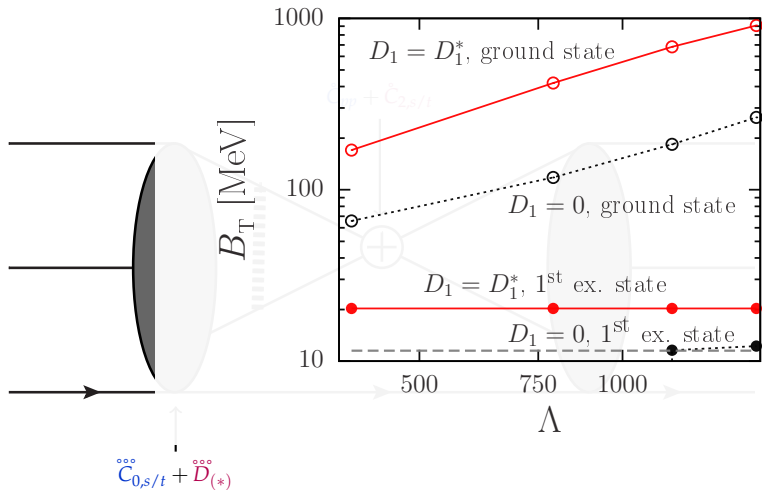
$$f(p) = (-|\gamma| + \frac{r_0}{2}(\gamma^2 + p^2) - ip)^{-1} = A_{-1}p^0 + A_0p^2 + \mathcal{O}(p^4)$$



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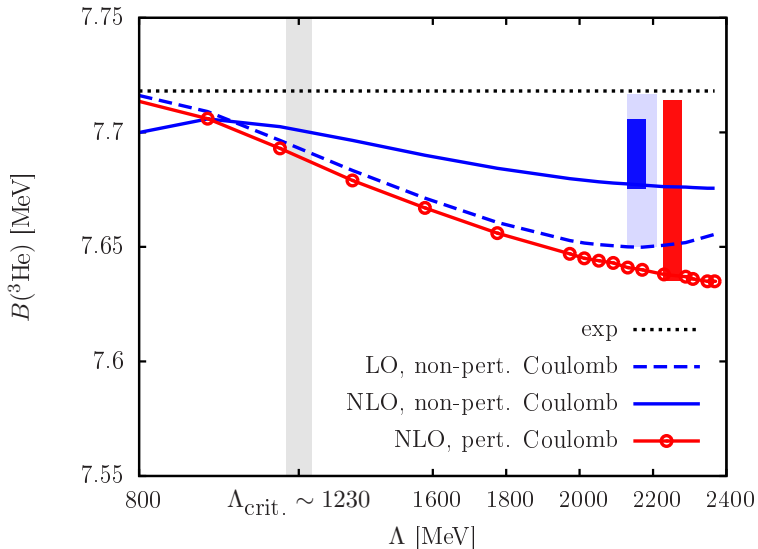


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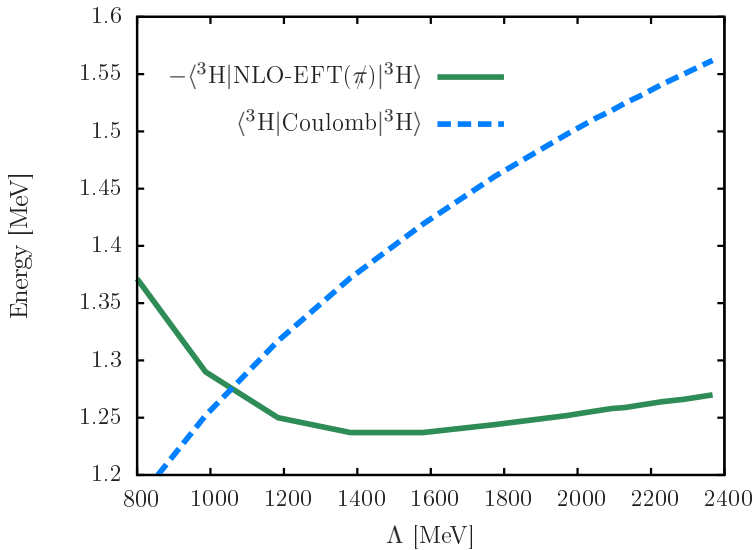




## HELION RESULTS.



## TWO PERTURBATIONS.



# WHAT PHYSICS DO WE LEARN FROM A SEEMINGLY TECHNICAL DETAIL?

- Which (unknown) part of the physical parameter space do we want to explore with “Coulombic” EFT( $\pi$ ) ?
- How sensitive is the power counting with respect to the regulator type (sharp Wilson, vertex, mixed)?
- Which approach (single or married) is appropriate to analyze the RG flow of the underlying theory?
- How do we define EFT( $\pi$ ) ?
- Promising ansatz for  $A > 3$ ?
  
- Etymology of *Darmstadt*?

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